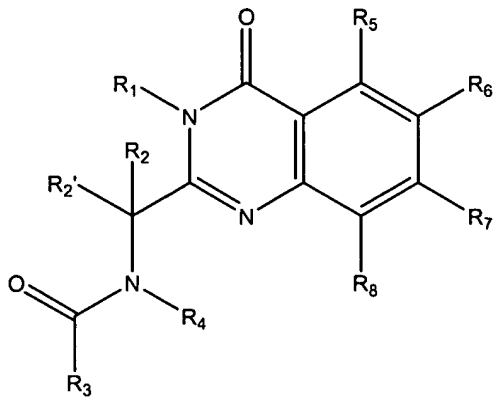
In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) A method of treating at least one solid tumor ~~cancer~~ comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective dose of a compound having the structure of:



wherein

R_1 is benzyl or halobenzyl;

R_2 is chosen from ethyl and propyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is ~~substituted~~ phenyl substituted with one or more groups chosen from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboxy, methylenedioxy, and trifluoromethyl;

R_4 is $(CH_2)_m OH$ or $(CH_2)_p R_{16}$ wherein m is 2 or 3 and p is 1-3;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is halo;

R_8 is hydrogen;

R_{16} is chosen from amino, propylamino, and azetidinyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing compounds~~, wherein said therapeutically effective dose is an amount effective to inhibit KSP~~.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 18 wherein the stereogenic center to which R_2 and $R_{2'}$ are attached is of the R configuration.

20-64. (Cancelled)

65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein

R_1 is benzyl;

R_2 is isopropyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is p-tolyl;

R_4 is 3-aminopropyl;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is chloro; and

R_8 is hydrogen.

66-81. (Cancelled)

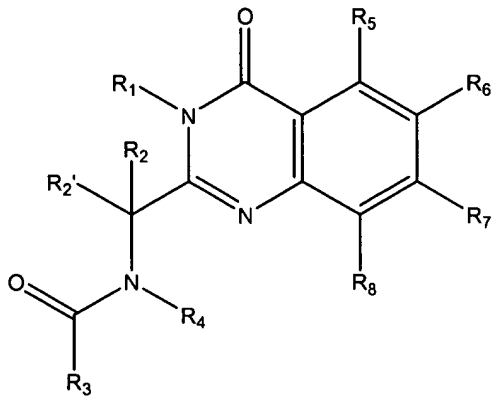
82. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein said salt is a mesylate.

83. (Cancelled)

84. (Cancelled)

85.-91. (Cancelled)

92. (New) A method of treating ovarian cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective dose of a compound having the structure of:



wherein

R_1 is benzyl or halobenzyl;

R_2 is chosen from ethyl and propyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenyl substituted with one or more groups chosen from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboxy, methylenedioxy, and trifluoromethyl;

R_4 is $(CH_2)_m OH$ or $(CH_2)_p R_{16}$ wherein m is 2 or 3 and p is 1-3;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is halo;

R_8 is hydrogen;

R_{16} is chosen from amino, propylamino, and azetidinyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing compounds.

93. (New) A method according to claim 92 wherein the stereogenic center to which R_2 and $R_{2'}$ are attached is of the R configuration.

94. (New) The method of claim 92, wherein

R_1 is benzyl;

R_2 is isopropyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is p-tolyl;

R_4 is 3-aminopropyl;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

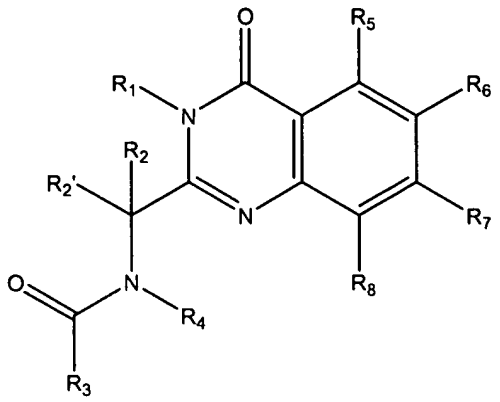
R_7 is chloro; and

R_8 is hydrogen.

95. (New) The method of claim 92, wherein said salt is a mesylate.

96. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the at least one solid tumor is breast cancer.

97. (New) A method of treating prostate cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective dose of a compound having the structure of:



wherein

R_1 is benzyl or halobenzyl;

R_2 is chosen from ethyl and propyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenyl substituted with one or more groups chosen from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboxy, methylenedioxy, and trifluoromethyl;

R_4 is $(CH_2)_m OH$ or $(CH_2)_p R_{16}$ wherein m is 2 or 3 and p is 1-3;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is halo;

R_8 is hydrogen;

R_{16} is chosen from amino, propylamino, and azetidinyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing compounds.

98. (New) A method according to claim 97 wherein the stereogenic center to which R_2 and $R_{2'}$ are attached is of the R configuration.

99. (New) The method of claim 97, wherein

R_1 is benzyl;

R_2 is isopropyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is p-tolyl;

R_4 is 3-aminopropyl;

R_5 is hydrogen;

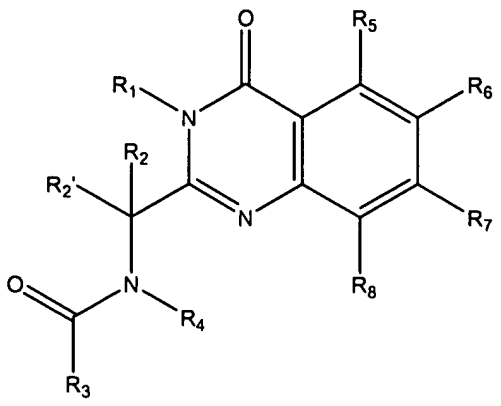
R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is chloro; and

R_8 is hydrogen.

100. (New) The method of claim 97, wherein said salt is a mesylate.

101. (New) A method of treating hepatocellular cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective dose of a compound having the structure of:



wherein

R_1 is benzyl or halobenzyl;

R_2 is chosen from ethyl and propyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenyl substituted with one or more groups chosen from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboxy, methylenedioxy, and trifluoromethyl;

R_4 is $(CH_2)_m OH$ or $(CH_2)_p R_{16}$ wherein m is 2 or 3 and p is 1-3;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is halo;

R_8 is hydrogen;

R_{16} is chosen from amino, propylamino, and azetidinyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing compounds.

102. (New) A method according to claim 101 wherein the stereogenic center to which R_2 and $R_{2'}$ are attached is of the R configuration.

103. (New) The method of claim 101, wherein

R_1 is benzyl;

R_2 is isopropyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is p-tolyl;

R_4 is 3-aminopropyl;

R_5 is hydrogen;

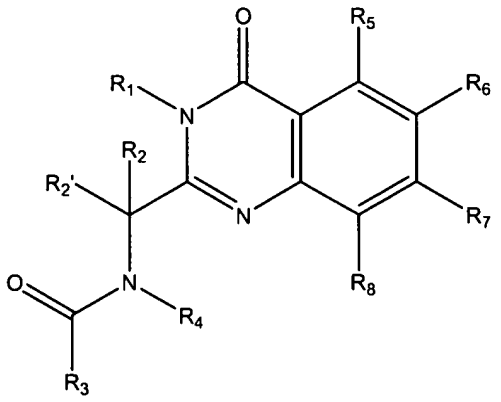
R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is chloro; and

R_8 is hydrogen.

104. (New) The method of claim 101, wherein said salt is a mesylate.

105. (New) A method of treating colorectal cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective dose of a compound having the structure of:



wherein

R_1 is benzyl or halobenzyl;

R_2 is chosen from ethyl and propyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenyl substituted with one or more groups chosen from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboxy, methylenedioxy, and trifluoromethyl;

R_4 is $(CH_2)_m OH$ or $(CH_2)_p R_{16}$ wherein m is 2 or 3 and p is 1-3;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is halo;

R_8 is hydrogen;

R_{16} is chosen from amino, propylamino, and azetidinyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing compounds.

106. (New) A method according to claim 105 wherein the stereogenic center to which R_2 and $R_{2'}$ are attached is of the R configuration.

107. (New) The method of claim 105, wherein

R_1 is benzyl;

R_2 is isopropyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is p-tolyl;

R_4 is 3-aminopropyl;

R_5 is hydrogen;

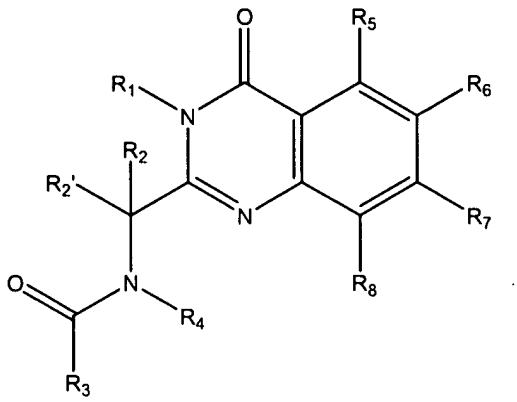
R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is chloro; and

R_8 is hydrogen.

108. (New) The method of claim 105, wherein said salt is a mesylate.

109. (New) A method of treating hematological cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective dose of a compound having the structure of:



wherein

R_1 is benzyl or halobenzyl;

R_2 is chosen from ethyl and propyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenyl substituted with one or more groups chosen from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboxy, methylenedioxy, and trifluoromethyl;

R_4 is $(CH_2)_m OH$ or $(CH_2)_p R_{16}$ wherein m is 2 or 3 and p is 1-3;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is halo;

R_8 is hydrogen;

R_{16} is chosen from amino, propylamino, and azetidinyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing compounds.

110. (New) A method according to claim 109 wherein the stereogenic center to which R_2 and $R_{2'}$ are attached is of the R configuration.

111. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein

R_1 is benzyl;

R_2 is isopropyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is p-tolyl;

R_4 is 3-aminopropyl;

R_5 is hydrogen;

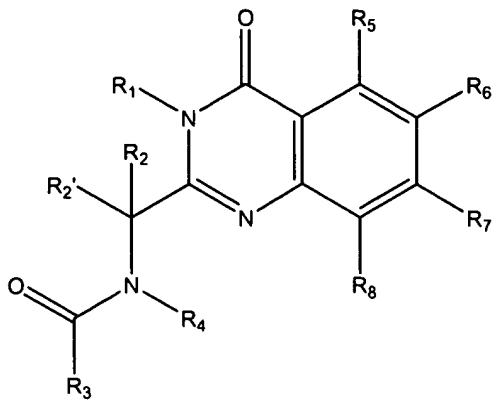
R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is chloro; and

R_8 is hydrogen.

112. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein said salt is a mesylate.

113. (New) A method of treating lung cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective dose of a compound having the structure of:



wherein

R_1 is benzyl or halobenzyl;

R_2 is chosen from ethyl and propyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenyl substituted with one or more groups chosen from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboxy, methylenedioxy, and trifluoromethyl;

R_4 is $(CH_2)_m OH$ or $(CH_2)_p R_{16}$ wherein m is 2 or 3 and p is 1-3;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is halo;

R_8 is hydrogen;

R_{16} is chosen from amino, propylamino, and azetidinyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing compounds.

114. (New) A method according to claim 113 wherein the stereogenic center to which R_2 and $R_{2'}$ are attached is of the R configuration.

115. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein

R_1 is benzyl;

R_2 is isopropyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is p-tolyl;

R_4 is 3-aminopropyl;

R_5 is hydrogen;

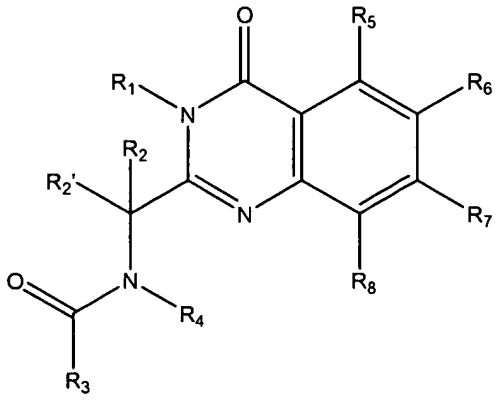
R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is chloro; and

R_8 is hydrogen.

116. (New) The method of claim 113, wherein said salt is a mesylate.

117. (New) A method of treating at least one cancer mediated by kinesin spindle protein comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective dose of a compound having the structure of:



wherein

R_1 is benzyl or halobenzyl;

R_2 is chosen from ethyl and propyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is phenyl substituted with one or more groups chosen from halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboxy, methylenedioxy, and trifluoromethyl;

R_4 is $(CH_2)_m OH$ or $(CH_2)_p R_{16}$ wherein m is 2 or 3 and p is 1-3;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is halo;

R_8 is hydrogen;

R_{16} is chosen from amino, propylamino, and azetidinyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing compounds, wherein said therapeutically effective dose is an amount effective to inhibit KSP.

118. (New) A method according to claim 117 wherein the stereogenic center to which R_2 and $R_{2'}$ are attached is of the R configuration.

119. (New) The method of claim 117, wherein

R_1 is benzyl;

R_2 is isopropyl;

R_2' is hydrogen;

R_3 is p-tolyl;

R_4 is 3-aminopropyl;

R_5 is hydrogen;

R_6 is hydrogen;

R_7 is chloro; and

R_8 is hydrogen.

120. (New) The method of claim 117, wherein said salt is a mesylate.